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1st Watch Project Objective

Understand what affects
Sailors
across file-term of
enlistment

Comprehensiv e



Unique Measures



Longitudinal Design

- Identify recruits/Sailors at risk
- Identify intervention points
- Drovido tools for
- Better quality Sailors
- Better prepared Sailors



Background

• 1st Watch project utilizes unique measures to determine predictors of first-term retention v. attrition from the Navy

Stress coping adaptability and social support have been determined as significant predictors

Additional constructs under examination

Self-confidence

One component of higher-order self-esteem construct (Owens, 1993)

Conceptualized as "one's belief in meeting the challenge of the task to be performed"; hypothesized to be positively related to performance (Woodman & Hardy, 2003)

Examined in relation to first-term attrition from the U.S. Navy

NPRST

Method

Instrumentation

New Sailor Survey (N = 38,656)

 Administered to recruits upon arrival at Recruit Training Center (RTC)

Enlisted Master File (EMF)

 Contains information regarding individual disposition (retention v. attrition from the Navy)



N = 32,339 matched cases





Analysis

Factor analysis

14 items hypothesized to comprise selfconfidence scale

Reliability analysis

Determination of cohesion of items

Logistic regression analysis

Determination of predictive ability of selfconfidence construct



Results

- Items factor into one distinct factor ($\lambda = 6.965$, 50% variance explained)
- High scale reliability ($\alpha = .92$)
- Self-confidence found to be a significant predictor of retention v. attrition from the Navy during the first term of enlistment

Higher levels of self-confidence associated with decreased likelihood of attrition during the first term of enlistment (B = -0.083, p < .05)



Discussion

 Hypothesized self-confidence construct effectively measured and found to predict firstterm retention v. attrition

Supports previous research positively relating

Self-confidence to performations for training Hardy, 2003)
 Self-confidence can be fostered throughout recruiting and training processes

Modeling and verbal coaching by recruiters, RDCs, instructors, and fellow recruits





Future research

 Design and implement programs targeted toward developing self-confidence

Coach individuals with lower levels of selfconfidence

Examine alternate facet of self-esteem

Self-deprecation: negative evaluations of the self; viewing the self as "inept, ineffectual, or unsuccessful" (Owens, 1993)

Develop strategies to reduce selfdeprecation during recruiting and training processes